

## INTERNATIONAL

**Herald****Tribune**

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PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, JUNE 24-25, 1972

Austria	12	S. Lebanon	12
Belgium	2	E.P.R. Luxembourg	2
Denmark	2	Morocco	1
Egypt	1	Peru	1
Finland	1	Portugal	1
France	1	N.Kr.	
Germany	1	Portugal	1
Great Britain	1	E.S.	
Greece	1	Spain	1
India	Rs. 3.00	Switzerland	1.20
Iran	25	Turkey	1.20
Italy	100	U.S. Military	10.20
Iraq	100	Yugoslavia	1.00

Established 1887

27,819

**Israeli Artillery, Jets Attack Bases In Lebanon, Syria**

By Jim Hoagland

BERBET, June 23 (UPI)—Israel renewed its bombing and shelling of villages suspected of harboring Palestinian guerrillas in southern Lebanon and Syria today. Seventeen Lebanese civilians were killed in one Israeli raid, a Lebanese military spokesman said tonight.

A United Nations Security Council meeting was summoned to meet at the request of both Lebanon and Israel.

A Lebanese woman was also killed and four other civilians injured by Israeli artillery shelling of the village of Majdel Salim, Lebanese officials said. A military communiqué asserted that villages around Marjayoun had also been shelled early today.

In mid-afternoon, Israeli planes bombed Dir el-Asmaya, 18 miles northeast of the cease-fire line in the Mount Hermon area. The raid, which was originally announced in Tel Aviv, resulted in the destruction of a number of houses in the town and 17 civilian deaths, the Lebanese asserted.

Ten others were wounded.

If the figures are accurate, the day's death toll would be the highest recorded in one attack in the intermittent border warfare that has flared between Israel and Lebanon since the June 1967 war.

Israeli planes also raided the Delt al-Achayer and Mazzra districts along the Lebanese-Syrian border today, a Palestinian guerrilla spokesman asserted in Damascus. He said that several guerrillas had been killed at their camps in Syria, but no precise casualty totals were available.

Israel had earlier announced that Arab guerrillas had fired rockets into three settlements in northern Israel and on the Golan Heights. They said some of the shelling came from Syria. There were no casualties.

Israel's second set of retaliatory raids in 48 hours for guerrilla activity came against a background of intense diplomatic negotiations between the British government and the IRA. Britain said its troops would receive a cease-fire.

Protestant leaders blamed violence by their supporters over what they said was a decision between the British government and the IRA. Britain

said its troops would receive a cease-fire.

Guerrillas had held up banks at Newry, County Down, and Londonderry, and the IRA had taken a Catholic Justice of the Peace unconscious with an iron bar.

British Army said soldiers killed 11 guerrillas in the past 24 hours, seven in firefights which erupted in the Catholic areas of Belfast and Londonderry after the IRA

announced.

A British soldier was shot in arm in one exchange in Belfast. Ardoyne dis-

patched snipers opened up on a patrol helping to move a stalled automobile, the British Army said.

IRA commanders denied there was any breakaway rebel IRA in Belfast. Provisional chief Tony Twomey said in a state-

ment that IRA discipline would hold all to observe the cease-

fire once it begins.

"When we say there will be a cease-fire, it means it—everyone will

know it," Mr. Twomey said.

A group claiming to be IRA issued a statement saying:

"We will not observe this cease-

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(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

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**Britain Allows Pound to Float, Dollar Falls in Europe Trading****Barber Terms Sterling Move Temporary'**

By Bernard D. Nossiter

LONDON, June 23 (UPI)—Britain today abandoned a fixed exchange rate and freed the pound from its official price of \$2.80.

For the indefinite future, the pound will float. This means that its price in exchange markets will be set by supply and demand, whatever buyers and sellers agree upon, just like prices for goods.

Anthony Barber, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, said that the float is "a temporary measure." The government intends

to return as soon as conditions permit to holding the pound within the official margins allowed around an official rate.

But it would surprise few here if the pound continued to float until Britain's entry into the Common Market on Jan. 1.

It would be equally unsurprising if London then fixed a new, lower rate for its currency, perhaps \$2.40.

Dollar Sales Spurt

News of the float sparked a massive selling of dollars on the Continent. Before the late morning shutdown of foreign-exchange markets—which are not expected to reopen until Tuesday—more than \$1 billion had been purchased by the central banks of West Germany and France alone. The purchases were made at the official rate of \$2.80.

In unofficial quotes later in the day, the dollar was being valued at \$1.15 deutsche marks

(compared to the \$1.15 official floor). In France, it was around 4.75 francs.

Pressure to Pull Out

Reports circulated here that Lebanon's Premier Saad Salam was attempting to persuade Palestinian guerrilla leader Yasir Arafat to agree to pull his units back from the exposed southern region. But a strongly worded letter from Mr. Arafat to Arab heads of state indicated that the Palestinians were taking a hard line against the Israeli attacks.

Lebanese authorities have confirmed that members of Mr. Salam's cabinet and some key commanders in the security forces are demanding a removal of the 3,000 to 4,000 guerrillas from the Israeli border regions.

Some of them have long favored such a move anyway, and seem to feel that now public opinion will support it.

Those arguing against this view are officers who fear a confrontation with the guerrillas, which could bring Lebanon back to the edge of civil war, a prospect it faced in 1969 when the guerrillas and Israeli military units clashed.

Their agreements have reported

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

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[AP] reported that a South Vietnamese colonel said some North Vietnamese Army troops who attacked South Vietnamese paratroopers below the My Lai River defense line north of Hué broke and ran for the first time.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

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## Police Have Arrested Many As Suspects in S. Vietnam

By Malcolm W. Browne

SAIGON, June 23 (NYT).—South Vietnamese police have summarily arrested thousands of citizens suspected of Communist sympathies during the past two months, and officials claim the pre-emptive detentions have denied the North Vietnamese offensive help that would otherwise have been invaluable.

The wave of arrests, many of which were based on nothing more than a denunciation by a neighbor or acquaintance, has prompted the resurgence of old charges that South Vietnam is being run as a police state.

Critics maintain, moreover, that the police force, which is rapidly growing in size and power, is a serious threat to the future of free expression and that it will continue to be even when the war ends.

The police point of view was expressed by an official who said: "The North Vietnamese came down expecting help from mass popular uprisings in the South. They were counting on local friends to organize things for them. But we nipped that in the bud and most of their friends are now in jail."

Aided by Americans

The U.S. mission here has long maintained that once the threat that large Communist units would overwhelm the country by military force had abated, security must be entrusted primarily to the police force. Accordingly, it has been a major recipient of American aid and advice over the years.

Most of the "current preemptive sweeps," as the waves of arrests are officially known, have occurred in the extreme North and in the Mekong Delta south of Saigon.

Estimates of the numbers involved vary. One qualified source said that about 4,000 people were arrested in the delta alone. In Hué, which has been directly threatened by the North Vietnamese advance, some 1,500 are believed to have been picked up, and hundreds more were reportedly arrested in Da Nang, farther south, and in Saigon.

In the last three years, under a surveillance program called Operation Phoenix, there has been a rule that a citizen could be arrested as a Viet Cong suspect only if a local security committee received at least three pieces of incriminating evidence about him from separate sources.

Rule Has Been 'Bent'

However, officials concede that lately, because of the imminent Communist threat, the rule has generally been "bent."

Those arrested have included



BOMBED AIRFIELD—Department of Defense photo shows damage to Quang Lang airfield in North Vietnam after bombing raid last week by the 8th Tactical Fighter Wing.

## 100 B-52s Bombard Reds at Hue

(Continued from Page 1)

In his memory under record onslaughts by the B-52s and U.S. Seventh Fleet ships.

An estimated 100 B-52s dropped more than 2,500 tons of bombs on Communist positions in the Quang Tri Province area of northeastern South Vietnam, and the U.S. Navy hit the area with the greatest bombardments since the Korean War, a spokesman said.

Strikes by 137 fighter-bombers caused fires blazing more than a mile high. It was the first time so many B-52s had ever concentrated their might in one target area, sources said.

Targets, including trucks and armored personnel carriers, suggested enemy forces are now ranged in an arc threatening Hué.

Government radio broadcasts in Saigon have said, however, that South Vietnamese Marine and airborne troops "could" recapture Quang Tri Province in two days.

A fresh brigade of airborne soldiers has been flown to that area from the fighting at An Loc, 60 miles north of Saigon, in the past few days, indicating that the government may have plans for a

northward push of its own if the enemy does not attack. The plans were conceived earlier this month when it appeared that the North Vietnamese had no further capability to threaten Hué.

The South Vietnamese command reported three separate clashes today along the Hué defense line. It claimed that 98 enemy troops had been killed and 13 tanks destroyed.

Saigon spokesmen say that attacking North Vietnamese were beaten off in actions fought today near Phong Dien, 18 miles northwest of Hué, at Fire Base King west of Hué, and at a marine position near Hal Lang in Quang Tri Province.

### Incursion Seen Ending

Military sources said it appeared that the marine incursion was beaten over, and that the main concern now was reinforcing the defense of Hué.

The Saigon command reported that nine shells fired by long-range North Vietnamese artillery hit a government base camp along the Hué defense line near Phong Dien yesterday, setting off explosions that destroyed "a quantity of munitions."

"It may be," he added, "that the occasion of Gen. Abrams's change of command may provide the best time to restructure the command."

Gen. Creighton W. Abrams is the commander of the U.S. Military Assistance Command, Vietnam. He is expected to assume his new duties as Army chief of staff here in a month or so.

• Around Kontum and in the Central Highlands, where a strong North Vietnamese force still encircles the city, several clashes were reported with minor casualties on both sides. A Vietnamese spokesman said Saigon

is therefore prime targets for air strikes.

American Marine fighters claimed destroying four Communist artillery pieces yesterday, four miles southeast of Quang Tri City, but the caliber of the guns was not specified.

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Dollar

## Nixon Signs 21.3 Billion School Bill

fails 'Inadequate'  
Anti-Busing Stand

WASHINGTON, June 23 (AP)—President Nixon signed the \$21.3 billion education bill today he accused Congress of "clever legal evasion" by adopting he called inadequate anti-busing provisions.

The administration has called education funding "unfortunate" and a hindrance to achievement in funding projects from elementary to graduate school.

Mr. Nixon vehemently asserted the provisions that would set aside \$1 million "any busing set by the federal courts" all appeals had been exhausted.

He called it "inadequate, misleading and entirely unsatisfactory" and declared if the proposal came to him as a separate measure "it would have received an immediate veto."

The anti-busing provision will allow school districts to seek a change in busing plans now in question if the order requiring them can still be appealed legally.

Affects Few Cities

The provision would affect few cities in the South, where most court appeals have already been exhausted.

The opponents of the provision in Congress had said the measure is unconstitutional because it demands that Congress can-

not issue a court order.

Mr. Nixon said that he asked Congress several months ago to amend the bill to resolve "the spreading of fear that exists that has arisen in the public mind as a result of massive and unauthorized busing of public school children for the purpose of racial integration."

He said that Congress has added virtually no guidance or rules and has dumped this burning social issue into the lap of the Supreme Court.

In the course of this ad-

dition, there has been a manifested congressional re-

sponse from an urgent call for

negotiability. Mr. Nixon declar-

ed, "Meanwhile, the Senate today re-

quested sharp cuts in

President Nixon's foreign, military

budget and, in what was called a bidding contest, for Jewish

charitable giving, earmarked a special \$85

million fund for Israel.

A Senate rebuffed plea by

the Republican leader Hugh

McMasters of Pennsylvania, who com-

plained the \$2.6 million stockton

in the \$1.7 billion aid bill was

a "clinch pin" of the Nixon

budget.

Repealed, 54 to 21, a substi-

tuted by Sen. Frank

Church, D., Idaho, knocking out

the money. Sen. Scott sought

to restore sharp cuts in

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million fund for Israel.

By adding another \$15

million, bringing the total ac-

cepted by the Senate to \$85 mil-

lion.

Increases the amount to

keep all senators moti-

ved by the Jewish vote will

be voted for the sub-

ject. Sen. Scott said.

"It," he said, "the sub-

ject can be washed out in

time and everybody will be

surprised."

"It is a bidding contest," he

said.

**INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES**

Diamond bourse,

51, hoveniersstraat

antwerp — belgium

tel: 03/31.53.05

DIAMONDS ARE GUARANTEED



Associated Press  
AIRBORNE—This peaceful dove calmly built her nest in tail section of T-33 jet trainer and is patiently awaiting a blessed event. But there's no danger. The aircraft is a permanently grounded display at the Air National Guard base in Fresno, Calif.

## Bail Cut for Four in Break-in At Democratic Headquarters

By Bob Woodward and Jim Mann

WASHINGTON, June 23 (WP)—Bond was reduced yesterday for four of the five men arrested in the abortive bugging attempt of Democratic national headquarters here last Saturday.

The four were expected to post the \$3,000 or \$4,000 now required and be released today.

Before yesterday's hearing, four of the five were required to post \$50,000 cash, the fifth, \$30,000.

At the same time, the government prosecutor said the defendant is being investigated along with others that are "perhaps related."

In other developments yesterday:

• Joseph E. Mohabat, press secretary for the Democratic National Committee, said that he and party chairman Lawrence F. O'Brien had inadvertently given the Washington Post inaccurate information Wednesday.

A diagram of Mr. O'Brien's Miami headquarters was not found among the five suspects' belongings, and the "on Mr. O'Brien's personal and travel expenses is not missing from the Watergate offices of the party, as they had said," Mr. Mohabat reported.

Real Estate Company

• According to Miguel A. Suarez Americas, the organization listed by four of the suspects when they checked into the Watergate Hotel, is nothing more than a Florida corporation organized in 1969 to promote real estate projects. Mr. Suarez is a member of the corporation and a business associate of one of the suspects.

At the bond hearing yesterday, Superior Court Judge James A. Belson did not lower the \$60,000 surety bond for Frank A. Sturgis, also known as Frank Florini, identified by columnist Jack Anderson as one of his sources.

President Ronald A. Silbert claimed that Mr. Sturgis was the most likely to flee if freed on bond. He said that Mr. Sturgis, when arrested, had a document that appeared to be a Mexican passport. Additionally, Mr. Silbert claimed that Mr. Sturgis, owner of a salvage company, had concealed from the court his part-time employment with a corporation called Pan American Aluminium.

During the two-hour hearing Mr. Silbert said that the buggering attempt may be connected to other similar incidents. An investigation is going on into not only this episode, but others perhaps related. Mr. Silbert told the court Wednesday, police had said they and the FBI are seeking four more persons in connection with the incident.

Recent Travels

Mr. Silbert also said that suspect James W. McCord Jr., the former security chief for President Nixon's re-election campaign committee, had travelled in recent months to New Hampshire, Chicago and Miami. He did not elaborate.

Mr. McCord rented two apartments in Miami, Mr. Silbert said, but he did not give addresses.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, JUNE 24-25, 1972

## Reasons for Staying in Race

### Humphrey Outlines His Objectives

By Christopher Lydon

WASHINGTON, June 23 (NYT)—Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, D., Minn., has a new rationale for continuing his presidential campaign. But it has nothing to do with winning the Democratic nomination.

"If I stay with it," he told reporters over breakfast yesterday morning, "and don't let my people down, the people who feel strongly about Hubert Humphrey will feel more amenable to following my suggestion about supporting someone else—specifically people in the labor movement and elsewhere who are now speaking unkindly of George McGovern. I won't have copped out on them and left them feeling high and dry."

Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, D., Maine, the early front runner for the nomination, claimed yesterday to have picked up 50 delegate votes in a 10-state tour last week and said that he would carry what was left of his campaign to the national convention in Miami Beach next month. But his hopes, like Sen. Humphrey's, lie in the chance of some startling new reversal that he did not pretend to foresee.

A melding of the Muskie and Humphrey campaigns in an effort to "stop McGovern" would "produce a terrible reaction" and be "self-defeating," Sen. Muskie said.

"It may well be that Sen. McGovern is unstoppable," he said, but he added that stopping Sen. McGovern now, if it was possible, "might generate an explosive situation at the convention that might destroy the chances altogether" of beating President Nixon in November.

Sen. Humphrey calculated the odds against his own nomination at about 3 to 1. Some Humphrey aides and financial backers saw him as a much longer shot than that, simply "playing out the string" on the "anything-can-happen" theory.

But, in any case, Sen. Humphrey said that he would keep attacking Sen. McGovern's defense and welfare proposals, and that he would go to the convention as a candidate even if, as the McGovern delegate counters now predict, the South Dakotan seals a first-ballot victory in the next week or 10 days.

"You'll be needed a whole lot more if you're not too lovable," Sen. Humphrey said when asked if his attacks on Sen. McGovern were not somewhat out of character. By his obstinacy now, he said, "if I don't get this nomination, I'll be a whole lot more effective for the man who does."

Sen. Humphrey said that he

### Proxmire Seeks Abrams Comment

WASHINGTON, June 23 (Reuters)—Sen. William Proxmire said today he will oppose the confirmation of Gen. Creighton Abrams as Army chief of staff unless he gives a satisfactory explanation of unauthorized air strikes over North Vietnam while he was U.S. commander in Vietnam.

The Wisconsin Democrat said that "on the face of it, [Gen. Abrams] has a great deal to explain" about unauthorized raids ordered by Gen. John Lavelle, former U.S. Air Force chief in Vietnam.

### U.S. Jaycees Vote To Take 18-Year-Olds

ATLANTA, June 23 (AP)—U.S. Jaycees (Junior Chambers of Commerce) voted this week to lower the age qualification for membership from 21 to 18, a move which Jaycee officials predicted will double in a few years the present membership total of 325,000.

Those who know about the pistol feared the despondent Dodd might try to end his humiliation with a pistol shot, thereby turning the drama into Roman tragedy in front of the assembled senators.

Mr. Anderson reported in columns published today.

Sen. Dodd was censured, on June 23, 1967, for spending campaign contributions on personal debts. He died on May 24, 1971, after failing to win re-election as an independent in 1970.

Mr. Anderson said that the gun, a .25-caliber pistol, was taken from a gun-control exhibit in the hearing room of Sen. Dodd's Juvenile Delinquency Subcommittee. Sen. Dodd was a gun-control advocate, and Mr. Anderson says, continued to push anti-gun legislation until his term expired.

Mr. Anderson says that the only two persons who knew about the incident were two subcommittee aides, Eugene Gleason and Carl Perlin.

### 2 Slain in Montevideo

MONTEVideo, June 23 (Reuters)—Two soldiers were killed and an army officer was seriously wounded today by machine-gun bursts presumably fired by left-wing Tupamaro urban guerrillas, security forces said.

Recent Travels

Mr. Silbert also said that suspect James W. McCord Jr., the former security chief for President Nixon's re-election campaign committee, had travelled in recent months to New Hampshire, Chicago and Miami. He did not elaborate.

Mr. McCord rented two apartments in Miami, Mr. Silbert said, but he did not give addresses.

Hubert H. Humphrey

Meeting for an hour here with Mayor Richard G. Hatcher of Gary, Rep. Charles C. Diggs, D., Mich., and Imam Amiri Baraka, the former Leroy Jones of Newark, N.J., Sen. McGovern repeated his objection to the agenda's anti-Israel and anti-busing planks. But he promised to provide by tomorrow his point-by-point response to the political section of the agenda. It then will go to the Black Political Convention's Steering Committee, which is meeting this weekend in Las Vegas.

### Calif. Results Stand

SACRAMENTO, Calif., June 23 (AP)—A federal judge rejected an effort yesterday to upset Sen. McGovern's claim to all 271 California delegates to the Democratic National Convention.

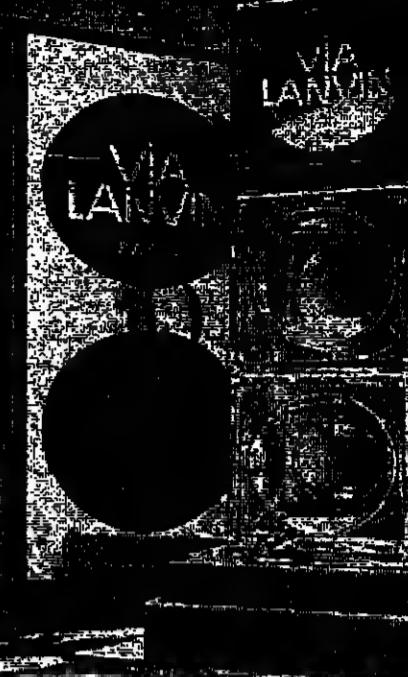
An attorney representing the California campaign of Sen. Humphrey and other losers in the June 6 primary election said that the decision would be appealed.

U.S. District Judge Philip Wilkins dismissed the suit brought by lawyer William Jennings that contested the constitutionality of California's winner-take-all primary system.

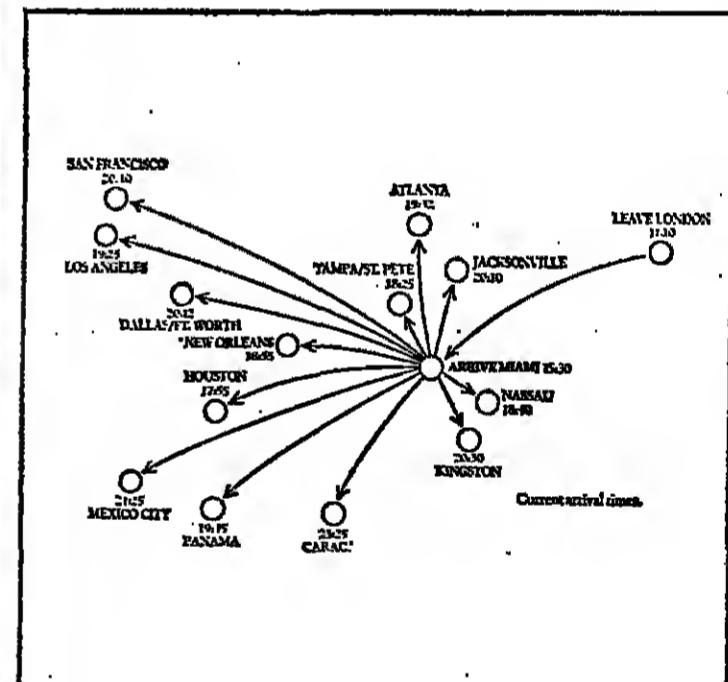
The judge held that the system did not preclude anyone from exercising his full voting right.

"In a democratic society, the majority must rule . . . As our system has it, one candidate wins one loses," he said. "To wait until the last out of the ninth inning is a late date to complain about the rules of the game."

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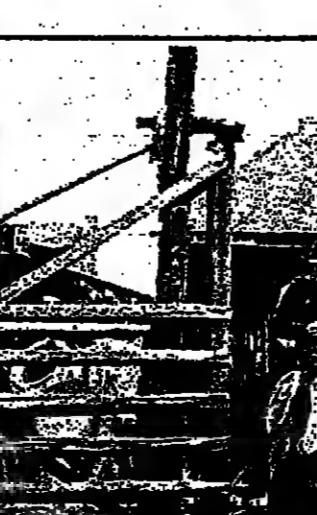
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**Bonn, Paris Move Ahead On Summit**

**Foreign Ministers Meet in Germany**

BONN, June 23 (Reuters) — West Germany and France decided jointly here today to continue with preparations for the European summit conference next October.

The two foreign ministers, Walter Scheel of West Germany and Maurice Schumann of France, held a press conference after planning for the summit meeting of 10 heads of government in Paris on October 20 and 21. But Mr. Schumann cautioned that it was not clear at the moment whether the conditions would be established that would lead to "positive results" at the summit.

Earlier this week French President Georges Pompidou said at a moment there was practically no agreement on anything and if the summit was to achieve results it might be better to postpone it.

The two foreign ministers met about four hours at Schloss Brunnich, a country mansion near Bonn.

Shortly after they met, foreign exchange markets throughout Europe were suddenly closed in action to the floating of the dollar and sterling. The development gave added urgency to their talks, which prefaced the regular semiannual meeting of the French and West German governments in Bonn on July 3 and 4.

Commenting on the floating of the pound, Mr. Schumann emphasized the necessity of returning to fixed rates of exchange as soon as possible. The present Paris air must strengthen Europeans' efforts to establish an economic and monetary union, he said.

The two foreign ministers said at the meeting between Mr. Pompidou and West German Chancellor Willy Brandt in 1968 was well prepared and they expected that all outstanding questions concerning the October summit would be clarified by the two government leaders.

Mr. Brandt, in an interview today with a German news agency, said rather than postpone the European summit, they could concentrate on those areas where agreement can be achieved now. He would discuss the questions "calmly" with Mr. Pompidou at their coming meeting, he said.

**Soviet British Student Leaves Russia**

MOSCOW, June 23 (UPI) — Soviet Union yesterday accepted a British post-graduate student, Julian Graff, 24, of black-batteering and trying to "stir anti-Soviet sentiments."

Muss said Mr. Graff, an Oxford graduate, "left for Britain without completing his advanced 'flying' course in philology" at Princeton University. It did not say whether he was expelled or left on his own accord.

The Soviet Ministry of Higher Education notified the British embassy that Mr. Graff "systematically violated the rules of conduct for foreign citizens." Tass also alleged he had planned to smuggle a Russian out of the Soviet Union in his car, but gave up the scheme too risky.

**U.S. Heart Transplant**

STANFORD, Calif., June 23 (UPI) — Stanford University Medical Center today announced its first heart transplant operation. Said a 53-year-old man received the new heart Wednesday night and was in good condition. Fifteen of the 45 patients operated on at the center are still



**MASK OF PROTEST** — Man in Sydney, Australia, wearing a gasmask at a demonstration on Thursday in protest against the schedule of French nuclear bomb tests in Pacific area.

**World Reaction Against French Plan Grows**

**Protest in Paris Urged on A-Tests**

(Continued from Page 1)  
tests will have in Latin America, Asia and the Pacific."

**Australian Protests Go On**  
SYDNEY, June 23 (Reuters) — Protests against the nuclear test have been continuing throughout Australia. Yesterday

**To Save Wolves, Pentagon Cancels Order for Furs**

WASHINGTON, June 23 (AP) — The Pentagon has canceled an order for more than a quarter-million parka hoods lined with wolf fur in an effort to save North America's vanishing timber wolves.

The timber wolf is on the government's list of endangered species.

The National Wildlife Federation had estimated that 25,000 wolves would have to be slaughtered to fill the order for 277,500 parka hoods. This is nearly half the estimated wolf population in North America, the federation said, and the loss would doom the species.

Rep. William Whitehurst, Va., who had protested the initial order, announced that it had been canceled last week. He said that the Army Materiel Command had decided to develop and test a synthetic substitute for the fur that would have similar frost-resistant properties.

Rep. Whitehurst said that use of synthetic fur is expected to reduce the cost of each hood by nearly \$4, resulting in a net saving of \$1 million.

The congressman said that the Defense Department is continuing with its procurement plans for 91,280 flying jacket hoods lined with coyote fur, which is already available on the market. The coyote is not listed as an endangered species.

**Two Men Get 20 Years For Drugs in New York**

NEW YORK, June 23 (UPI) — Three men convicted of conspiracy and possession of 26 pounds of heroin, a haul having an estimated street value of \$115 million, received prison sentences this week in Manhattan Federal Court.

Victor Panica, 45, and Albert Plerio, 44, were sentenced to 20 years in jail. The third man, Nicholas Christopher, 37, was sentenced to 7-1/2 years. The three were arrested last January.

**Mosbacher Quits U.S. Protocol Post**

WASHINGTON, June 23 (UPI) — President Nixon accepted today the resignation of (Emil (Bugs) Mosbacher Jr.) as the State Department's chief of protocol. Marian H. Smoak, a deputy, will assume the chief's duties until a successor to Mr. Mosbacher is named.

Mr. Mosbacher, 50, an internationally renowned yachtman,

plans to return to his family real-estate investment business in White Plains, N.Y., as of next Friday. He has held the protocol post since Mr. Nixon assumed office.

**Tenn. Man Freed In Hijacking Case**

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 23 (AP) — A jury yesterday acquitted a Nashville, Tenn., man of air piracy charges and three lesser counts in connection with a Tennessee-to-Florida hijacking of a chartered plane that resulted in the deaths of three persons.

The jury deliberated five hours before returning the verdict for Bobby Wayne Wallace, 32, a former nightclub operator who had been accused of helping George M. Giff Jr. kidnap Giff's wife, Susan, and hijack a charter plane from Nashville to Jacksonville in October.

FBI agents said that Giff shot his wife, pilot Brent Q. Down, and himself on Oct. 4 when the FBI refused to allow the plane to refuel for a flight to Freeport, Bahamas. Defense attorney James Neal maintained that Mr. Wallace was forced to accompany Giff, whom he characterized as a gun-carrying "wild man."

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**More Than Half for Defense**

**Budget for the New Pakistan Seen Very Much Like the Old**

By James P. Sterba

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan, June 23 (NYT) — It was 114 degrees in Rawalpindi Saturday and hotter elsewhere in Pakistan — hardly the most opportune moment to announce a stiff tax increase on cold drinks.

It was also less than two weeks before President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto was scheduled to talk about peace with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi of India — perhaps not the best time to announce that Pakistan would spend more money on its armed forces than ever before.

And it was six months since Mr. Bhutto began announcing major reform programs to help the poor, but probably as good a time as any to tell them that the national pocketbook was too thin to do much about putting the reform programs into action.

All these announcements were there on Saturday, cryptically sprinkled among the reams of pages of numbers in Pakistan's budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1. It did not take local economists and diplomats long to decipher the fact that Mr. Bhutto's social revolution would largely remain, at least for a while, in the realm of rhetoric.

The budget was the first hard evidence since Mr. Bhutto became president last December that the new Pakistan was, in terms of government programs, very much like the old Pakistan.

"I got out the file I wrote on last year's budget and read it," an economist from a Western embassy said today. "I can use the same language again this year."

**Small Start**

Minister of Finance Muhsin Husain stressed in his budget speech to the nation that Mr. Bhutto's announced reforms would take time to put into effect. But there were some relatively small sums allocated this year to initiate the radical transformation of society Mr. Bhutto promised.

For example, of a total budget of \$680 million, more than \$405 million was earmarked for defense and the military, while only about \$20 million was allocated for a "massive program of low-cost housing and environmental improvement."

About \$23 million was allocated for starting a nationwide public works program to provide jobs for millions of unemployed and underemployed people. But this amount shrinks in significance when compared with the \$3.2 million

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**Mrs. Gandhi Ends 10-Day Trip to 3 Europe Nations**

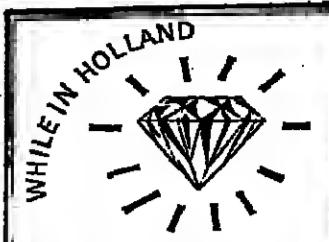
BUDAPEST, June 23 (UPI) — Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi today ended a 10-day tour to explain India's policies in Sweden, Czechoslovakia and Hungary.

Mrs. Gandhi left Budapest for home. During her three-day visit to Hungary, she met top-ranking officials.

At a news conference today, she said that "India wants to stabilize the situation on the Indian subcontinent, but we do not know the exact intentions of Pakistan."

Mrs. Gandhi linked the situation in Asia with that of Europe.

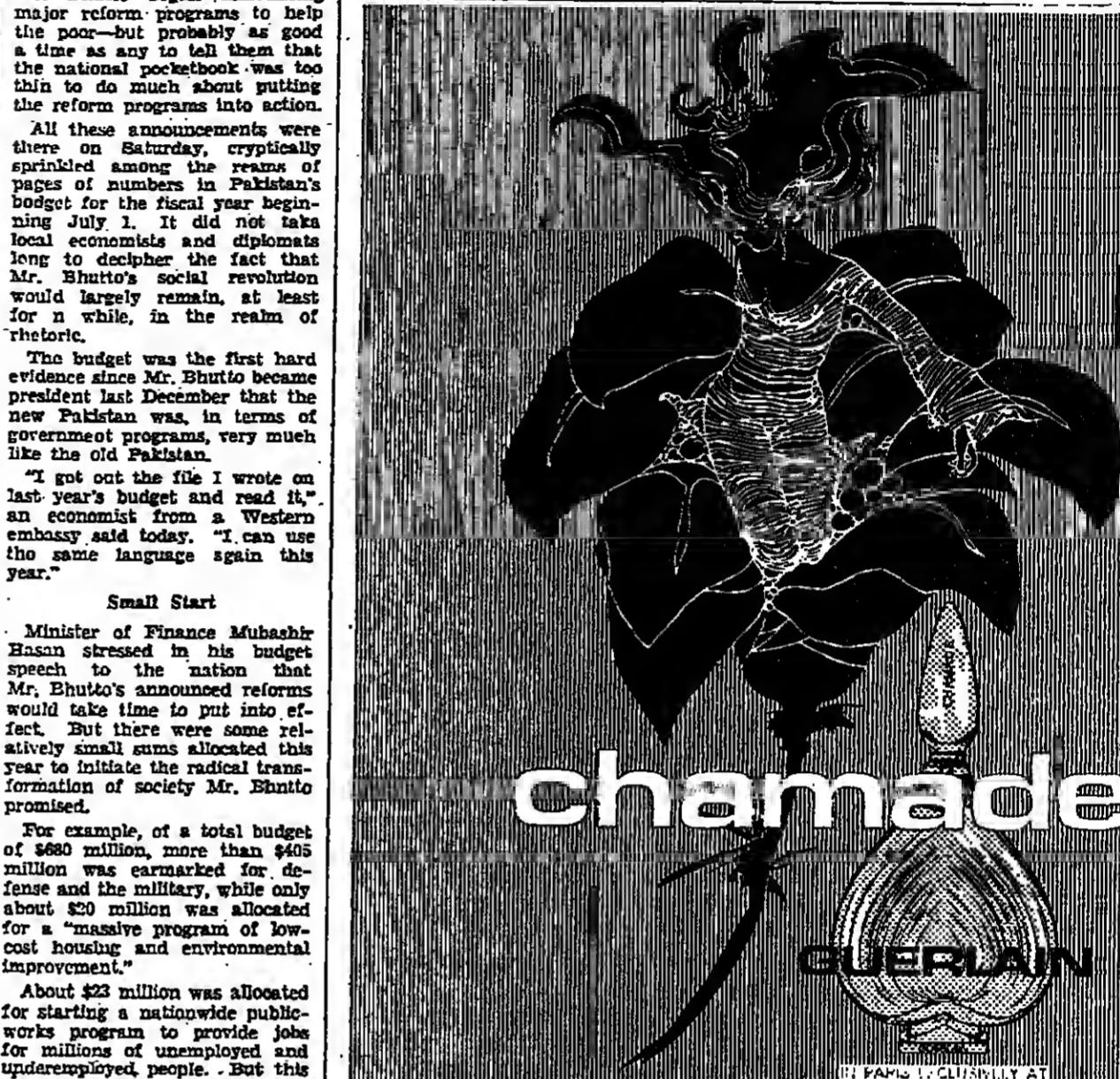
"These two problems cannot be separated. A relaxation of tensions in Europe helps Asia, and vice versa," she said.



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## ART IN FLORENCE

Henry Moore's Work:  
Equal to Challenges

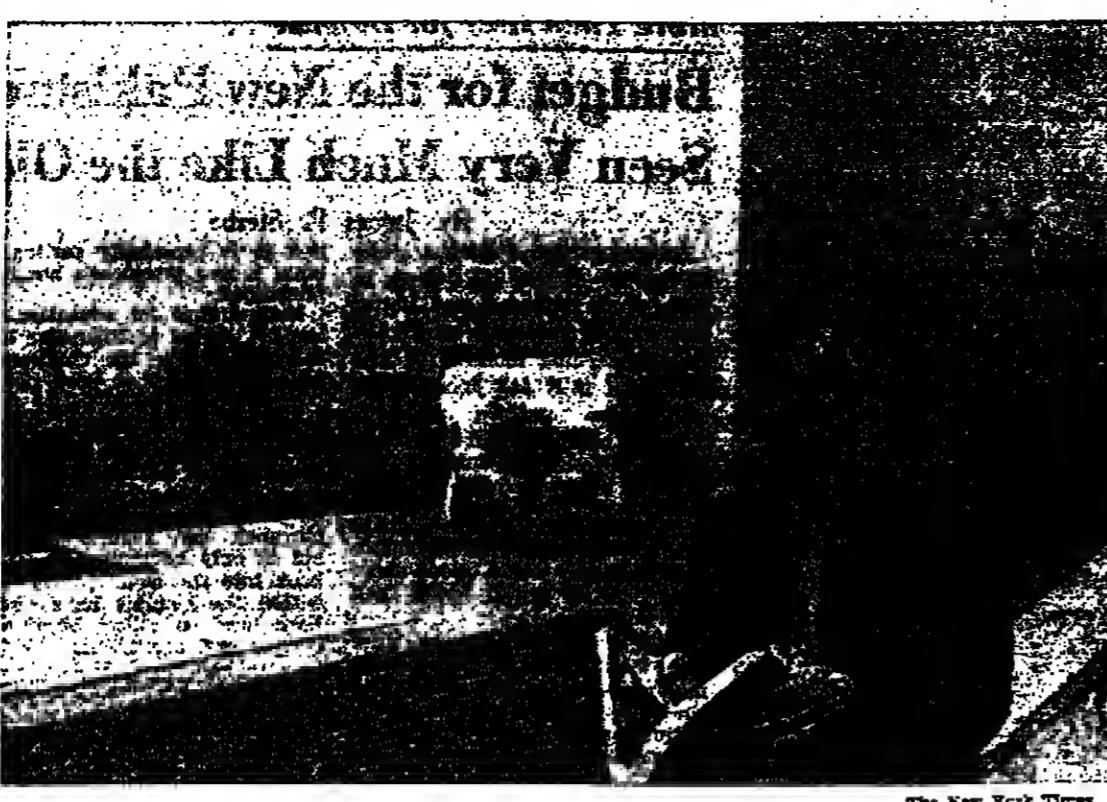
By Hilton Kramer

FLORENCE (NYT).—In one of certain persuasion—one sufficiently tenacious in its bold on sculptural tradition—could hope to survive the aesthetic challenge of a setting so powerful in its evocation of the past.

Mr. Moore's work proves happily equal to both these tests. Except possibly in the meadows or his native Hertfordshire, his sculpture has never looked better. For the Forte di Belvedere is a semi-pastoral setting of gardens and orchards—the city is a beautiful view in the distance—and Mr. Moore's later sculpture is above all, a sculpture of pastoral form. It imposes no harsh urban angularities on our vision. It is singularly devoid of violence or any suggestion of conflict—which was by no means the case with his earlier work. The massive "interlocking" forms of the later period embrace one another with an easy lyricism. They embrace, too, the earth they occupy with a delicious sense of organic harmony. They offer indeed a strong temptation to indulge in the pathetic fallacy—the belief that nature is somehow a responsive coefficient of our deepest pastoral dreams.

This is the largest exhibition of Mr. Moore's work ever mounted in a single place—188 sculptures, ranging from an academic stone carving of a "Head of the Virgin" executed in 1922-23, to the monumental abstract bronzes and carvings completed in 1970. Drawings and prints from the same 48-year period bring the total number of works in the exhibition to 289.

Only a very large talent could sustain an exhibition on this scale, and only a talent of a



Henry Moore at exhibition of his works in hills overlooking Florence.

given monumental expression that the great appeal of Mr. Moore's later work lies. It is only when one enters the small, indoor galleries at the Forte di Belvedere that one is reminded of the other strains of his sensibility.

For there, in the small sculptures and drawings of the thirties, with their dazzling audacities of form and invention, one feels suddenly more deeply in touch with the inner man. The imagery, at once surreal and abstract, erotic and symbolic, given over by the terms of its style to an exploration of an interior universe, is crowded with feelings—troubled, sometimes violent—that have no place in the later work.

There is, to be sure, an impulsive continuity in Mr. Moore's work, but it is not the only possible continuity one can imagine his work's having traced. He has chosen to pursue certain paths, and has firmly turned his back on others, as indeed every major artist does. In his later, monumental work, he has chosen a form of public speech and has thereby eliminated from his sculpture the language of anxiety, the language of the private self that once

haunted his vision—never exclusively, but as one element of a dialectic.

It is precisely this affirmation of a public speech, together with the pastoral form it assumes, that many artists and critics of the younger generation cannot forgive Henry Moore. A more frivolous idiom would be acceptable, or a sculptural language that is currently accepted mode—displayed no discernible emotion at all. But a sense of well-being, a sense of harmony with the earth, a celebration of benevolence, even romantic, feeling—this is no longer acceptable to many, for it violates both their aesthetic doctrines and their sense of reality. Thus the critic of The Times of London was moved to dismiss the later Moore at the Forte di Belvedere as "immense relics," and few of the artists and critics encountered at the Venice Biennale could even be bothered coming to Florence.

Yet the public—a notably young public—is flocking to this show with enthusiasm, and the visitors tend to stay on for hours. They linger in the shadow cast by these monumental sculptures, and give the impression of being in perfect harmony with them. The public is not always right, of course. Indeed, its record—so far as modern art is concerned—is a poor one. Yet on this occasion it is responding to a felicity few other artists of our time could offer in equal measure.

This exhibition, which remains on view until September 30, is not only a historic occasion, but also something rarer—a highly pleasurable one.

## Theater in London: Waiting for the Summer Season

By John Walker

LONDON, June 23 (IHT)—It has been a quiet week for theater, as if everyone were taking a deep breath before the summer schedule is upon us, beginning with the Royal Shakespeare Company's London season.

The one new play this week, Amos Mokaddi's "Jinks" at the Act Inn Theater Club, provided some indigestible lunchtime entertainment.

Set in Mr. Mokaddi's homeland, Israel, it examines the relationship between a successful pontificating architect and his restless wife, as seen through the medium

of an outsider, Jinks, one of those symbolic tramps who have tired of waiting for Godot. Everyone takes a great deal, although they say very little. Efficiently acted by Peter Cartwright, Inigo Jackson, and Margaret Robertson, the play was not helped by Mr. Mokaddi's direction.

Other recent openings in London:

"An Othello" by Charles Marowitz after Shakespeare, at The Open Space. Fascinating radical rewrite, even if it loses much of the resonance of the original, that turns the Moor into an obsequious house Negro, up-

## IRVING MARBER

## Pub-Blight in Montparnasse

Coming back from The Select . . . I had shewed off at the sight of Harold Stearns who I knew would want to talk horses . . . Full of my evening merries I passed the collection of inmates at the Rotonde and, savoring rice and the collective taste, crossed the boulevard to the Dome. The Dome was crowded too, but there were people there who had worked.

ERNEST HEMINGWAY

"A Moveable Feast"

PARIS (IHT).—The century, the writer and the Dome itself were young—in their early twenties—that evening, as Hemingway crossed the Boulevard Montparnasse to visit a cafe where he could share the company of people "who had worked." This year, the Dome is celebrating its 15th birthday. Hemingway, if he were alive, would be a year or two younger. If he returned, would he recognize the place? It seems unlikely. This famous oasis, a landmark for three generations of Americans, has (in the opinion of some of its old habitués) suffered a fate worse than death: it has been transformed into a cross between sham-Victorian pub and a Parisian "drug-store."

The Rotonde, across the street, got a similar treatment recently. And now the last refuge between it and the Select, a small cafe called the Comus, has gone the same route. The Select itself and the Couplet, opposite, haven't changed much in recent years, but they are exceptional. Elsewhere in Montparnasse pub-blight is endemic. It has laid its heavy hand on both sides of the boulevard, as far as the site of the old Gare Montparnasse.

To be strictly objective, though, it's surprising to find, after a half-century, how much of Hemingway's Montparnasse is still unchanged—at least outwardly. Starting at the corner of the Boulevard Montparnasse, across from the Port-Royal Métro station, and walking up the boulevard: the Closerie des Lilas ("the nearest good café when we lived in the flat over the sawmill"), the Nègre de Tou-

loué ("where our red and white checkers were in the wooden napkin rings in a rack waiting for us to come to dinner") store and the bakery, both of which have on two streets ("I crossed the street [IN des-Champs] and went into the back of the bakery that fronted on the Boulevard Mo and cut through the good bread sans oven and the shop to the street"). A nightclub.

Continuing the westward, we find the intersection of the Boulevard Mo and Raspail: Rodin's monumental statue, which looks as if it had been there since Hemingway's time but forever. Then, corner, the Rotonde (which was not, in fact, a pub), the dome of the cathedral of the Sacré-Cœur, 80 yards beyond it, the dome of the Panthéon, another landmark. The boulevard didn't appear on the s of the end of 1927.)

Down the street from the Couplet, in the intersection of the Boulevard Mo and Raspail: a building site announcing the imminence of a new housing development: "Le Ville Montparnasse."

Old habits die hard, and, walking the boulevard, I found myself in front of going in and settling down in what's my favorite corner. Two or three of the ers are still there, and one of them is my coffee. It was as good as ever. I managed to forget for a while what we do to the Dome, and what they were down the street. "Authentic village maybe. As it happened, I glanced up coffee at that moment and saw among them two potential villagers, walking who looked very familiar: Jean-Paul S. Simone de Beauvoir.

pany opened its London last night at the Aldwerry Hand's production Merchant of Venice" w James as Shylock and Mervyn as Portia.

Its second producer Corky's "The Lower opens on June 29. I first presented at the Arts Theater in 1962, seen in London 10 years will be directed by Dav

"Treasure," by Sir Arthur Pinner's "Tri the Wells," whose cast Ian Richardson and Ma opens at Sadler's W. June 27.

## On the Arts Agenda

The second performance of Michael Tippett's Symphony No. 3 will be given June 25 at Royal Festival Hall by the London Symphony Orchestra under Conductor David.

The Festival of the City of London will celebrate the 10th year of its founding this year with a varied program of events running from July 10 to 22. Among the principal events are performances of Bach's B-minor Mass in St. Paul's Cathedral under Carlo Maria Giulini with the New Philharmonia Orchestra and Chorus, a new review highlighting the best of Noel Coward at the Mermaid Theater, Elgar's "Dream of Gerontius" with the London Symphony under John Pritchard and with Janet Baker, Richard

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Further information and application forms may be obtained from the School Secretary, 21A Ermou Street, Athens 602.

part  
NT MARKET**Basel's Parochialism And Internationalism**

By Soren Melkian

Basel, June 23 (IHT).—The third international art fair, which opened in Basel yesterday (to June 26) is a hodgepodge of commercial astuteness, backwoodsmanish and an unexpected of disorganization.

At this, it seems to be on its way toward becoming an important factor on the art market. With 200 galleries specializing in century art and art books in 15 countries, it is unique. But like the world's full of modern and semi-avant-garde art. But like growing adolescent, it is already too big for its britches.

A press conference before the opening, a spokesman said the exhibition surface had risen to 6,800 square meters from 3,500 and that the three-dimensional space amounted 800 cubic meters—"roughly," he added as an afterthought.

As far as the weight of the catalogue (2 kilograms),

it thought this was a local version of British humor. It

seems to be the key word, a criterion of success. When

point blank how many exhibits there were, the spokesman

frankly he has no idea.

**Some of the Best**

Although such looseness of purpose and lack of definition is reflected in the show, the fair is a thousand times better than the above would suggest. It consists of a succession of stalls some of the best modern painting is to be seen in the midst of endless stream of graphics and books.

The miracle is that there is real consistency in the display that some of the works are first class. It is the best and selection of modern graphics to be seen in the world. Many

galleries are exhibiting for the first time—particularly

French and British galleries—and all frankly admit that their

was influenced by Ernst Beyeler, the director of the world's

modern-art gallery in Basel. The fair represents an opportunity to show wares to other dealers and find new outlets.

Samuel of New York, who organized the first large

of works by the Bauhaus artist Askan Schlemmer in the

States, brought over some Kupkas and Richard Lindner and,

course, a few Schlemmers. Among the latter is a striking

in red ink and pencil. At \$2,500 it was one of the few

buys. Mr. Samuels said he was in Basel "for fun" and

a few yards away is the stall of Leslie Waddington of London,

some Picasso drawings, a charcoal portrait of a man by

(from a well-known collection, Mr. Waddington said)

number of works by young artists whose graphics he edits.

He emphatically said that he had not come to sell but to find

outlets—"You have to when you edit artists." He had also

because "Beyeler is here."

Waddington, as an afterthought, Mr. Waddington mentioned some problems that besieged the exhibitors: the extreme difficulty of finding electricians, men to lay carpets and do other jobs involved in putting up a stall. He seemed, too, to have been mildly put out at reception at the Kunstmuseum to which he and many other dealers had been invited. They were charged 25 Swiss francs.

Mr. Waddington, however, took some comfort in the thought on his first evening in Basel he had spotted and bought two important works and sold them that night on the phone, thus

ing even on his investment.

**Other Reactions**

similar reactions were voiced by many important dealers, including Ernst Beyeler himself. He said he was not trying to sell. Beyeler Gallery, according to professional sources, has three recent exhibitions on view in European galleries—two in Germany and one in London. Which galleries and what works remain to be seen.

Even the one recently set United States of \$5,000 for a single bottle of 1848 Chateau

But there was an older (1823) in the sale, and, important, an astonishing number of good and rare French

wines were organized by Ned

the wine auction

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Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Page 8—Saturday-Sunday, June 24-25, 1972

## On Letting George Do It

By most estimates, Sen. George S. McGovern has almost all the delegates he needs, either in hand or in prospect, for a first-ballot nomination, and while no candidate ever thinks he has enough money, he probably is in a position to attract a sufficiency of that. But where his cup runneth over, where he is rich beyond measure, is in a super-abundance of unsolicited advice. Having confounded the predictions and expectations of all the experts—including, one would surmise, some of his own most zealous supporters, he is now being freely counseled to abandon the fresh and often radical doctrines that have carried him through an almost impossible testing obstacle course from New Hampshire to New York and to make himself more conventionally acceptable. He is being told that his voice is flat and his style colorless, that he doesn't exhilarate or electrify. It is being said that he must "clarify" the positions he has taken up to now, which is another way of saying that he must modify them to the taste of one or another of the challengers that he has disposed of along the way. In brief, he is being hassled and chivvied to become precisely the antithesis of what he has presented himself to be, which is something new and apart from the old political establishment, and to seek security in some hypothetical center where the decisive votes of the American electorate have always been supposed to be.

Well, there may be great political wisdom in a lot of this, but frankly, having been among the pundits who grossly misjudged the McGovern candidacy from the beginning, we are sufficiently shell-shocked by his stunning successes to be wary—at least for now, mind you—with advice. Just for one thing, we're not quite as certain as we thought we were about just where that center is to which Sen. McGovern is now being asked to move. True, his total popular vote, in all the primaries he contested against a proliferation of candidates, is not the truest register of voting sentiment across a representative sample of the electorate. But it says something about a degree of popular disenchantment with things as they are that does not encourage conventional reliance on the old politics.

\* \* \*

For another thing, it is important to consider who is doing most of the hassling. Who is it that's saying that McGovern would be a "disaster" for the Democrats? Who is heapings scorn upon his bolterous, hot-eyed, tireless army of party irregulars who have out-fought and out-organized and out-worked the organization regulars? Who is telling the senator that what was good enough in January and June, and presumably will be good enough in July, will not wash in November because it's too wooly or too wild? The answer is that today's chorus of advisers-withoutPortfolio to George McGovern is made up in considerable measure of (1) columnists and commentators who still can't believe, or

admit, that he's all but won the whole thing and that they were horribly and consistently wrong about his prospects; (2) governors and other party leaders who backed losers in the race and are likewise unwilling to concede to their own supporters that they made a mistake; (3) the losers themselves who would like to find some vindication of their own performance by forcing Sen. McGovern to repudiate his. And (4) old hands from earlier Democratic administrations and/or campaigns whose current put-downs of Sen. McGovern reflect at least in part their concern about how they can still scramble aboard the bandwagon. After having missed it, and where—or even if—they can find a suitable seat.

\* \* \*

None of this is to suggest that a campaign fitted to the sunny rough-and-tumble of the primaries does not need some overhauling or refitting before it's ready for the big struggle in the fall. Large parts of the McGovern program on taxes, welfare, defense, and foreign policy, as it has been unfolded on the deadrun these past months, have struck us as hastily assembled. In some cases misconceived, and in others incomprehensible, and therefore susceptible to what could be fatal misunderstanding. Mr. McGovern would not be the first candidate to be victimized in the fall by false impressions and distorted images allowed to form in the spring under the particular pressures of primaries involving disparate electorates in widely differing states. So there is obviously a need for re-thinking and re-statement, and we gather that process is under way. There is also an urgent need for reconciliation with substantial elements of the party who find the senator's philosophy, to say the least, unsettling; and that need also seems to be recognized by the more responsible and realistic members of the McGovern camp including, we would judge, the candidate himself. He did not get where he is by being entirely insensitive to his political imperatives.

Whether he will, or can, adjust enough to bring some greater cohesion to his sorely divided party is something else. There are enormous differences to be reconciled. How much he ought to change is also something else which nobody should be too quick to be categorical about. It might just be that a low-key, plain-spoken gentle revolutionary is what a large number of voters really want.

No self-respecting pundit, ourselves included, could consider letting George do it all by himself without at least a little critical counseling from time to time. But as of right now, we do not count ourselves among those sufficiently in tune with whatever it is that is rolling the American electorate to be offering him advice with any confidence. In short, when you look at his record you have to ask yourself just who it is—the senator or the rest of us—who is most in need of going back to the drawing-board.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## Impotence on Hijacking

The toothless condemnation of aerial hijacking that finally emerged from the Security Council this week after 10 days of backstage maneuvering exemplifies the international impotence that drove many of the world's frustrated airline pilots to walk off their jobs Monday.

Although the "consensus" agreement expresses "grave concern" over the continuing threat to passengers and crews by worldwide acts of aerial piracy, it offers no concrete proposals for dealing with this problem effectively at an international level. Specifically the Council was too timid because some of its members are still too preoccupied with narrow national interests to initiate the system of sanctions that is needed to insure that international conventions to control hijacking are universally observed.

The pilots and their endangered passengers may find some consolation in a vote by the

International Civil Aviation Organization in Montreal to begin drawing up plans for enforcement machinery. It is unlikely, however, that such machinery will become effective so long as the attitudes reflected in the Security Council prevail.

Meanwhile, the pilots and some affiliated unions are planning further direct action in the form of selective boycotts against individual countries that fail to extradite or punish hijackers. Such arbitrary action by a private group or groups is never desirable and could have serious unintended diplomatic repercussions. But the pilots—who have a special responsibility for the safety of their passengers—can hardly be blamed if they take the law into their own hands as long as the nations of the world fail to provide a viable alternative through enforceable international law.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Juliana Visits France

In spite of all the formal display, the visit of Dutch Queen Juliana to France was in the constellation of opposing concepts of both countries on the matter of European policy. France desires a Europe of the Europeans, where national entities dominate (France a little more than the other members). A Europe which clearly moves away from the United States, and so a Europe which is more European than Atlantic-minded.

The Netherlands wants a really integrated Europe, with supranational institutions enjoying far-reaching and clear authority. A Europe which, basing itself on a community of interests with the United States, is integrated in the Atlantic community. In the



## John Vann's Legacy

By Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

**W**ASHINGTON—The irony in last week's military funeral for John Paul Vann at Arlington National Cemetery was the prominence of cabinet members and four-star generals symbolizing the very Establishmentarians whose bungling in Indochina he battled for a decade.

Like the funeral, many eulogies have discounted Vann's unique role in Vietnam. Hawks have painted him as a superpatiot, grately but simplistically quoting after military victory. Doves have depicted him as a former critic of the war somehow corrupted by power into embracing what had once disillusioned him.

The facts are dramatically different. Besides being one of the very few heroic figures to emerge from the war, Vann from the first to the last was a non-conformist critic of tragically mistaken policies that moved Saigon and Washington. At the end, performing essentially military duties formerly entrusted to a lieutenant-general, Vann had not changed his critical outlook as an obscure lieutenant-colonel a decade earlier. That hard, critical view is his legacy.

**Critical of Thieu**

His private ire in recent years was strongest against President Nguyen Van Thieu and his intimate relationship with Ambassador Bunker. Whereas the embassy in Saigon viewed Thieu as the best Vietnamese leader available to the United States, Vann felt his political intrigues undercut the war effort. In official circles, he made no secret he felt Bunker was much too soft on Thieu.

Specifically, Vann never forgave Bunker for not fighting Thieu's imprisonment of opposition leader Tran Ngoc Chan ("One of the greatest men I ever knew"). To Vann, Thieu's peremptory personnel policies were steeped in crass politics and, therefore, damaged the war effort. Anticipating this year's Communist offensive, Vann battled for months before Thieu finally replaced incompetent commanders in the threatened Central Highlands.

Unlike the U.S. military, Vann fully understood how political the Vietnam war really was. While American generals last year shrugged off the fiasco of Thieu's unopposed re-election, Vann perceived it as a heavy blow to South Vietnam's future.

Vann often said U.S. military intervention in Vietnam should have been continuously supplied by sea rather than through the garrulous logistical apparatus that overflowed South Vietnam. Acres and acres of now-deserted camps were seen by him as mute testimony to the stupidity of American military bureaucrats.

But that would have required immediate strengthening of the South Vietnamese Army—in effect, Vietnamization four years before it came. As a Lieutenant-colonel in the early 1960s, Vann urged arming ARVN with M-16 automatic rifles in place of obsolete M-1 carbines. The Pentagon refused, forcing ARVN to lag

most important, Vann deeply believed 50,000 Americans lives lost in Vietnam were tragically unnecessary. He felt that if President Johnson in 1965 had fixed as hard a U.S. policy the prevention of a Communist takeover and nothing more, as few as 100,000 U.S. troops would have sufficed.

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## BUSINESS

**Herald Tribune**

INTERNATIONAL

## FINANCE

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Page 9

**No Controls on DM, Schiller Says****Pound Support Upto \$2.6 Billion**

BRUSSELS, June 23 (AP-DJ).—Support for sterling by European central banks has amounted to the equivalent of \$2.6 billion in the past two weeks, a high monetary official said today. Nearly half the support came yesterday, when central banks purchased sterling to the equivalent of \$1.333 billion, the official said.

Paris, \$145 million were held by the French central bank, he said.

Schiller welcomed Britain's reaction to the changed money situation and termed the

Mondays meeting in Luxembourg of finance ministers will provide a good opportunity for coordinating future joint action, he commented.

Mr. Schiller said Bonn intends to adhere to the central rates set in Washington last December.

He said he thinks a joint European float against the dollar is unlikely to emerge from Mondays' meeting.

Asked about possible intervention policies or rates when the markets are scheduled to reopen on Tuesday, Mr. Schiller repeatedly said that "it will be business as usual" following the two-day breathing space.

In Frankfurt, foreign-exchange dealers offered to buy dollars at 3.175 DM this afternoon in very quiet unofficial dealings among banks, below the 3.15 DM floor for the dollar set last December.

Shifting of the foreign exchange markets a mark of solidarity with the other European countries which will give the markets "a breathing spell."

**Belgians See EC Float Against Dollar**

ROMA, June 23 (AP-DJ).—Despite repeated denials from the central bank and the Treasury Ministry, foreign exchange dealers here believe a devaluation of the lira is inevitable.

Italy has been the only market where sterling has held its own in recent days, mainly because the lira has been the only currency weaker than sterling. Sterling actually rose several points here yesterday and Wednesday and Thursday.

Italian wages are rising at a rate of nearly 20 percent a year. Price inflation exceeds 5 percent. Production is declining, mainly due to strikes and absenteeism of more than 10 percent.

The only bright spot is in trade, which is showing a small surplus for the first four months this year.

One factor militate against devaluation:

• Italy has one of the highest reserve holdings in the world, standing at \$6.512 billion at March 31. These holdings have not been diminished by any need to intervene extensively in foreign exchange markets.

• The centrist coalition government likely to be announced Monday will have the thinnest of parliamentary majorities and considerable reperussions in the form of calls for another revaluation of the yen.

Trading company officials were reported to believe that the most immediate trouble spot might be business with China and North Korea, with which trade is settled almost entirely in sterling.

Despite a feeling that Japan is well protected against speculative inflows, there is considerable concern that a devaluation of the pound would focus attention on Japan's heavy surplus position.

Japan's exports to Britain in May totaled \$70.6 million, up 14 percent from a year earlier. It was by far the largest rate of gain for Japanese shipments to

Japan.

They warned, however, that the reduction could not be expected to start an exodus of short-term dollar funds out of Japan.

For this reason, Japan will take additional steps to expand imports and restrain exports on a more short-term basis, after the election of a new prime minister next month, the officials said.

This would involve larger import quotas for some goods, stepped up liberalization on the import of others, and orderly exports to prevent Japanese goods from flooding and disrupting specific markets, they said.

A statement said the merger of the British Dunlop and Italian Pirelli rubber companies 18 months ago had spelled unemployment, reduced hours and caused growing insecurity for thousands of the company's 175,000 employees in hundreds of plants around the world.

The 65 unionists, meeting here for two days under the auspices of the International Federation of Chemical and General Workers Union (ICF), agreed to establish an ICF permanent world council for the Dunlop-Pirelli combine.

Its presidents are British Member of Parliament Robert Edwards, a member of the Transport and General Workers Union (TGWU), and Egidio Quaglia, national secretary of Federavim, an Italian union.

The council will coordinate supply and solidarity actions for Dunlop-Pirelli workers in their national negotiations and seek to set up information campaigns and new communication agencies, an ICF spokesman said.

But he told reporters that economic activity should be accelerated, because Japan still had a trade surplus which was outstanding among advanced nations of the world.

"Should this request not be accepted, the council is directed to organize such actions as may be necessary to bring about the meeting," a statement prepared by the conference said.

**Company Reports**

Central Soya	1972	1971
Net sales (\$ millions)	233.2	211.3
Net profit (\$ millions)	3.45	3.47
EPS (\$)	.45	.45
Dividend (\$ millions)	64.5	61.8
Market value (\$ millions)	11.30	11.04
EPS (\$)	1.47	1.42
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1972</b>	<b>1971</b>
Net sales (\$ millions)	328.8	317.7
Net profit (\$ millions)	2.44	3.91
EPS (\$)	0.38	0.60

The serious financial difficulties of many companies, the fall of productive investments, the slackening of private consump-

**How well should you expect a \$5,000 to \$50,000 portfolio to grow under investment management?**

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## New York Stock Exchange Trading

**-Sales** in full.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the following table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes.

**-Also** extras, b—Annual rate plus stock dividend, c—Liquidating dividend, d—Declared or paid in 1971 plus stock dividend, e—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months, f—Paid in stock during 1971, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date, —Declared or paid after stock dividend or split up, —Declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears, n—New issues, p—Paid this year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting, r—Declared or paid in 1972 plus stock dividend, t—Paid in stock during 1972, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.

**-Called**, y—Ex dividend, z—Ex dividend and sales full, x—Ex distribution, xr—Ex rights, xv—Without warrants, wr—With warrants, wd—When distributed, —When issued, nd—No day given.

**-In** bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies, (n)—Foreign issue subject to interest capitalization tax.

**Year's** high and low range does not include changes latest day's trading.

Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 35 cent or more has been paid the year's high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stock only.

**Theater.** The Trib has its own "first nighters" all over Europe... and reports regularly on the New York stage as well.









